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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP					
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS		DATE	INITIALS	
1	Lutz <i>See attached</i>		<i>1 Feb</i>	<i>W</i>	
2	FOS <i>PLS TURN OVER</i>		<i>"</i>	<i>E</i> <i>W/S</i>	
3					
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	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT		FILE		RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE
<p><b>Remarks:</b> While most consumers would have little trouble differentiating material from the two Congos (we hope), I believe it would be wise to eliminate the slightest possible confusion by modifying sourceline of former Belgian colony with one of the following:</p> <p>Kinshasa DemRep of Congo Domestic Service          Kinshasa DR of Congo Domestic Service          Kinshasa Congo DR Domestic Service          Kinshasa D.R. of Congo Domestic Service          and leave          Brazzaville Congo Domestic Service or change to          Brazzaville Rep of Congo Domestic Service</p> <p>The Daily Report country headings should also be changed to reflect official name of country.</p>					
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER					
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.				DATE	
<i>Diamond</i>				<i>21/1/67</i>	
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and available as much  
change from present practice as possible, I suggest the  
following

BRAZZAVILLE CONGO DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ENGLISH

KINSHASA D.R. CONGO DOMESTIC SERVICE IN ENGLISH

*Clos*

Regrettably, I think this would  
be as confusing as helpful.

*JK*

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*Sourceline*

I like the 1st sourceline. The DemRep will fix the country quite sufficiently, it seems to me, and leave to the reader no doubt of the country. Brazzaville can then remain as Congo Domestic Service and not be unduly wrong.

I cannot accept the 3rd Kinshasa sourceline (Congo DR). The Democratic Republic should be a prefix at all times, I would think.



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Herb makes a good point here that unless a person knows which Congo the city is in, there is no way of telling which Congo it came from.

What to do?

*FURTHER:*

*LIBRARY SAYS BRAZZAVILLE IS  
"REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO" AND  
THE OTHER ONE IS!*

*"DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO" (DATE)*

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Herb -

Any ideas  
on what to  
do about  
this?

Korn

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I 1

A F R I C A

25 January 1967

CONGO (BRAZZAVILLE)

DIPANDA: U.S. AMBASSADORS PLOT AGAINST AFRICA

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1840 GMT 24 January 1967--W

(Text) Brazzaville, 23 January--The current secret conference of U.S. ambassadors in Africa held in Tangier was condemned for plotting against Africa and "planning new methods of subversion in Africa" by an editorial in the latest issue of the Congo (Brazzaville) weekly DIPANDA. It was reported that the secret conference opened yesterday under the chairmanship of Joseph Palmer 2d, U.S. assistant secretary of state for African Affairs, was attended by 20 U.S. ambassadors in Africa.

Quoting the American press, the editorial, written by the weekly's editor in chief, N'Dalla Graille, pointed out: "Almost all the personnel of U.S. embassies in a number of African countries are recruited from Central Intelligence Agency agents." It pointed out that the United States held a conference of its ambassadors in Africa in Addis Ababa as recently as last December. CIA chieftains were not present at that conference, so the present one was convened. It continued: "These (CIA) people pretend to be respectable and honest, but actually they are assassins and criminals." The imperialists resorted to more cunning methods after they had failed by violent methods. They tried to cover up their aggression with soothing language, it said.

The editorial went on: "The Congo Brazzaville people will not believe the honeyed words of these gentlemen any more. They will not succumb to the sugar-coated bullets of the imperialists." "We must heighten our vigilance against the African pawns of the United States," it added. "We must intensify our mobilization of the people to oppose subversion." The editorial concluded with the conviction that the indestructible wall formed by the masses will dash to pieces all the plots of the imperialists.

CPR MEDICAL TEAM SOON TO ARRIVE IN COUNTRY

Brazzaville Congo Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 24 January 1967--L

(Summary) A Chinese-Congolese protocol agreement was signed this afternoon by Congolese Minister of Education Makani and Chinese Charge Li Chen-kuang. After the signing, Li Chen-kuang spoke of the medical assistance that the CPR is granting the Congolese people (recording in French):

"Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen: In accordance with the agreement on cultural cooperation for 1966 signed with the Government of Congo Brazzaville, the Chinese Government is pleased to send a Chinese medical team to the Congo Brazzaville Republic." "I am certain that when it arrives, the medical team will follow the teachings of our great leader, Chairman Mao, will serve the Congolese people wholehearted, will look upon the illnesses of the Congolese as if they were their own, and will do their utmost to alleviate them.

25 January 1967

I 2

AFRICA

Chairman Mao teaches us: In international relations (words indistinct) must eradicate great power chauvinism with determination, completely and absolutely. Big or small, all nations have strong and weak points. (?Chairman Mao also said): The peoples living where the revolution has triumphed must help those fighting for their liberation. This is our internationalist duty. I think that the Chinese Government, by sending a medical team to Congo Brazzaville to selflessly serve the Congolese people, is implementing the supreme directives of Chairman Mao. It will certainly make a positive contribution to the strengthening of the combatant friendship established between the Congolese and Chinese people by their common support of the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist cause and of the building of their respective countries."

Replying, Minister Levi Makadi said (recording): Mr. charge, dear brothers: We have just signed a protocol by which a Chinese medical team will come to our country to work in the framework of the friendship linking the people of China, the great people of China, and the Congolese people. "This is again proof of the determination of the people, the great people of the CPR, to assist us in the slow but certain building of our country. This proof is the greater and more sincere because the Chinese team is bringing with them a supply of drugs which will help insure the effectiveness of their work here. On behalf of the Congolese Government and the Congolese people as a whole, I ask you to convey our thanks to the Chinese Government and people for this aid, which gives concrete form to our friendship."

## NIGERIA

## ARMY REORGANIZATION BEING DISCUSSED IN BENIN

Lagos International Service in English 1800 GMT 24 January 1967--E

(Text) A committee meeting of senior army officers from all over the federation has been taking place in Benin today to discuss the reorganization of the Nigerian Army. The meeting is expected to last for about a week. It is a followup of the decisions of the Nigerian Supreme Military Council held recently in Accra.

## KATSINA: NORTH WILL CHANGE WITH HARD WORK

Kaduna Nigeria BCNN in English 1130 GMT 20 January 1967--N

(Text) The military governor of the North, Lt. Col. Hassan Usman Katsina, has said that Northerners must cultivate a spirit of perseverance if the North is to catch up with other parts of the country. He was speaking to newsmen this morning at the end of a three-hour visit to five industrial establishments in Kaduna south. They are the Nortext, Arewa, United Nigeria, and Kaduna textiles, and Nigerian Breweries Limited.

Colonel Hassan disagreed with the suggestion that the North was too conservative. He said what we need is to work hard and improve our economy and the North will change. The governor expressed satisfaction with the standard of all the industrial establishments he visited and the determination of the Northerners to develop their region. He expressed appreciation with the efforts being made by the companies to train Northerners in all aspects of textile skill and management.

23 January 1967

18

AFRICA

Speaking next, Vice President Kamil said: "This assistance is not money to be given to each other but money to be invested in projects to provide employment and benefits for the people of the district. It will be provided in stages. The first installment of this money will cover the first three months of the year, and the remainder will be provided at regular intervals."

The governor then visited Ashiila, where he addressed a public meeting and repeated this morning's speech. Chief Muhammad (Leissa Boko--phonetic) declared: "If there are people in this country who want independence, we for our part want to remain under France."

CONGO (KINSHASA)

FOREIGN TECHNICIANS WILL NOT BE MADE TO STAY

Kinshasa Congo Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 22 January 1967--L

(Text) The cabinet met yesterday at Mount Stanley under the chairmanship of the head of state and examined ways and means to insure the smooth working of the (?Congolesse Ores Company), the only point on its agenda. With this in mind, cabinet set up a government commission headed by (words indistinct) due to meet on 23 January in Katanga.

Recalling the two communiques published on Friday in Brussels (words indistinct) by the former Union Miniere and by the Belgian minister of foreign affairs, the cabinet felt that this was blackmail which will in no way break its determination. The cabinet also reaffirmed that no pressure will be put on the foreign technicians in the Congo to remain at their posts and that the Congolesse Government cannot tolerate persons with ill intentions endangering its vital interests inside and outside the country.

The cabinet recalled that the security of the republic had been shaken in July 1960 by the maneuvers of the nefarious Union Miniere, which resulted in the secession of Katanga. The former Union Miniere, the cabinet also noted, had at that time secured the complicity of certain persons, traitors of the Congolesse nation. The principal of these was awarded the royal "Grand Cordon" of the Belgium Crown.

On the other hand, the cabinet noted that since November 1965, the Congolesse Government had established that all the communiques issued by the Belgian Government must endorse all the points of view of the Union Miniere and that they be published simultaneously. Therefore, the cabinet pointed out, the Congolesse Government is afraid that these communiques are connected with persistent rumors concerning possible aggression against the Congo, where, the cabinet also recalled, peace, political stability, order, and tranquillity have reigned since the advent of the new regime.

Radio Kinshasa Editorial

Kinshasa Congo Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 20 January 1967--K/L

(Text) With the intention of hampering the progress of the Congolesse Ores Company, the young company which succeeded the defunct, pompous old lady of Rue Montagne du Parc, the high priests of the former Union Miniere are now engaging in subversion.



23 January 1967

17

AFRICA

## YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL TALKS WITH FLN LEADERS

Belgrade TANYUG International Service in English 1133 GMT 20 January 1967--L

(Text) Algiers, 20 January--Dr. Vladimir Bakaric, a member of the Presidential Council of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, had a talk here last night lasting several hours with leaders of the FLN on matters of internal development in Algeria and Yugoslavia--especially on certain aspects of self-management in the economy. Vladimir Bakaric talked with the coordinator of the Executive Secretariat of the FLN, Cherif Belkacem, and with a group of high-level party and government officials.

Dr. Bakaric is on a visit of several days to Algeria at the invitation of the FLN leadership. Before last night's talks with the Algerian leaders, he had toured some self-managed farms in Algeria and had a separate meeting with Foreign Minister Bouteflika. It was agreed last night that Dr. Bakaric should deliver a lecture for leading cadres of the FLN. The subject will be the system of self-government in Yugoslavia.

## FRENCH SOMALILAND

## FOUR MEMBERS OF GOVERNING COUNCIL RESIGN

Mogadiscio Somalia Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 20 January 1967--K/L

(Summary) Djibouti--The four Somali members of the French Somali Coast governing council were reported today to have resigned from office. No reasons have so far been disclosed.

## GOVERNOR DISCUSSES REFERENDUM, FRENCH AID

Djibouti French Somaliland Domestic Service in Somali 1500 GMT 20 January 1967--K/L

(Summary) On Wednesday morning, Governor Saget, addressing the districts leaders in Dikil on the coming referendum, said: "Voting will soon take place on the proposals presented by France to the French Somali Coast which will enable the people to state clearly their views and what they want to be done. It is our hope that security will be maintained before, during, and after the referendum. I give you my pledge, in agreement with the commander in chief and the Council of Ministers, that action will be taken against anyone attempting to intimidate voters or those people who stay at home. By this I mean that the security of the elderly, sick, and disabled and of children will be protected and that they will have nothing to fear."

Speaking next about problems facing the district, of which the main one is drought, the governor promised the people that they will continue to receive assistance to meet their urgent needs. On the matter of financial aid for development projects, the governor said: "I have personally asked the French Government to provide aid. I am pleased to tell you that I was informed yesterday that the government has granted me this further aid, which will be used to help the French Somali Coast. You may rest assured that this financial assistance will be distributed fairly by the council of government among the districts according to their needs."